MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

7 JANUARY 1983

Lebanese-Israeli-U.S. Talks

The delegations at Qiryat Shemona discussed new ideas on how to reach an agenda and held their talks in a friendly and constructive atmosphere, the Lebanese delegation spokesman announced in a communique broadcast by Beirut radio. A similar statement by the Israeli Foreign Ministry was broadcast over Jerusalem radio. Both sides said the new ideas would be reported to their respective governments and the negotiations will continue on 10 January in Khaldah.

Noting that the new ideas were contained in a compromise proposal by Morris Draper, U.S. deputy assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern affairs, IDF radio said Israel is ready in principle to accept the proposal and will accept it if the Lebanese Government does likewise. Citing an Israeli political source, the radio said the U.S. suggestion is close in spirit to the Israeli stand and promises discussion of normalization through a formula that meets both Israel's demands about content and Lebanon's demands about form. The new proposal is more likely to be opposed by Lebanon than by Israel, the radio contended. Nevertheless, official Lebanese sources cited by Beirut radio described Draper's new ideas as "reasonable." The U.S. proposals, which are tantamount to a new draft plan for the agenda, were evaluated at a meeting in Beirut chaired by Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil, the radio noted. Citing sources in the Lebanese capital, the Amman paper AR-RA'Y reported that Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan has threatened to resign in protest at the compromises made by the Lebanese delegation at Qiryat Shemona.

The Israeli delegation leader at Qiryat Shemona complained that the Lebanese had revoked proposals they had made at Khaladah and which had already been accepted by the Israeli Government, Jerusalem radio reported. According to IDF radio, Draper presented his new proposal at an informal meeting just when it seemed that the negotiations had reached a dead end.

Lebanon: Military, Security Situation

Further Clashes in Tripoli -- The situation in Tripoli "exploded violently" during the afternoon of 6 January and shelling continued for 5 hours, according to Beirut radio reports. A subsequent Voice of Lebanon radio report described the city as living through "an inferno of battles and shells, which are falling at an unprecedented rate." The rival factions were mounting reciprocal raids on each other's positions. The Syrian forces, which were fighting alongside their 'Alawite allies, reinforced their positions in the city with additional units of the defense squads, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported. The clashes subsided on 7 January although sporadic gunfire continued, according to Beirut radio.

The Higher Coordination Committee meanwhile continued its efforts to secure a cease-fire but the anti-Syrian factions strongly opposed the committee's proposal to divide Tripoli into two security zones, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. These groups, many of which have withdrawn from the committee, reject Syrian involvement in maintaining security in the city and want the Syrians to leave Tripoli, the report indicated.

Meanwhile, Syrian Defense Minister General Mustafa Talas arrived in Tripoli to participate in the committee's meetings, Voice of Lebanon radio noted. The radio also said PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat will visit the city to assist attempts to stop the fighting.

IDF Al-Biqa' Reinforcement -- The Israelis have strengthened their positions in the Al-Biqa' valley with more tanks, artillery and supply trucks, AFP reported citing Beirut's AN-NAHAR.

Egyptian-Israeli Relations

The Tel Aviv daily DAVAR expressed concern about Egyptian Defense Minister 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah's "extremism," contending that Abu Ghazalah may seek to turn Egypt into a "prime military pan-Arab factor" threatening peace. DAVAR's comment follows Abu Ghazalah's statement, reported by the London daily ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT on 31 December, declaring that Egypt must view the peace treaty with Israel "cautiously," beware of Israel's steady military growth, prepare to be strong and enhance its own military capability "so as to neutralize this force and create a balance in the area."

Arab Diplomacy

Relations With USSR -- PLO Executive Committee Chairman 'Arafat announced in Kuwait that he will visit Moscow on 11 January "to acquaint myself with the new Soviet leadership, remembering that any window which opens before the Palestinians will serve their cause," Algiers Voice of Palestine radio reported. Meanwhile, the Amman weekly AKHBAR AL-USBU' disclosed that CPSU Central Committee General Secretary Yuriy Andropov will "soon" tour some Arab countries, starting with Jordan.

Relations With UK -- Moroccan Minister of State for Foreign Affairs M'hamed Boucetta announced that the seven-member Arab committee established by the Fes summit will visit London in February with its full complement, including the PLO representative, MAP reported. In his statement, which was published by the Saudi paper AR-RIYAD, Boucetta explained that the decision was reached following intensive talks between Britain and Morocco and as a result of Arab pressure on Britain.

Iraq

Saddam Husayn Speech -- Although the war with Iran has hitherto been waged under conditions of economic prosperity, Iraq now needs to adjust its economic conditions in light of the circumstances caused by the war, President Saddam Husayn declared in an army anniversary day speech carried by INA. Iraqis must henceforth curb unnecessary expenditures, dispense with luxuries, and improve production, he added. Earlier in his remarks, the president claimed that Iran's "aggression" against Iraq was part of a premeditated "plot" aimed at dividing the Arab nation into "serfdoms subject to the will of Persia, the sons of Zion, and other international forces."

Relations With France -- Deputy Prime Minister Tariq 'Aziz was received in Paris by French President Francois Mitterrand, INA reported. Citing statements by 'Aziz and a French official, AFP reported that Iraq is considering appealing to France to help modernize its air force while France is interested in increasing oil purchases from Iraq.

Saudi Arabia

A Petroleum and Mineral Affairs Ministry spokesman denied reports that Saudi Arabia has recently discussed with Aramco officials the possibility of reducing oil prices, Riyadh television reported. The kingdom is still committed to the prices set by OPEC, he stressed.

Afghanistan

Mohammad Ibrahim, Afghan mujahidin commander, was killed in a 31 December clash with Soviet and DRA Government troops, AFP reported, citing resistance sources in Islamabad.

DAILY REPORT

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GUERRILLA COMMANDER KILLED IN QONDUZ PROVINCE

OW062102 Paris AFP in English 2037 GMT 6 Jan 83

[Text] Islamabad, Jan 6 (AFP) -- The Afghan resistance lost another guerrilla commander to Soviet troops in northern Qonduz Province last week and Muslim rebel leaders described the death as a "big setback" to their anticommunist movement in Afghanistan.

Mohammed Ibrahim died in cross-fire after leading his group to victory against Soviet troops in a clash on the Shermahi-Baghlad road on the Soviet-Afghan border on December 31, resistance sources said.

His guerrillas had killed 15 Soviet and Afghan troops in an ambush of a military convoy which (?was) "compelled to retreat", the sources said. However, retreating Soviet soldiers opened fire killing Ibrahim on the spot, the sources said.

Meanwhile Radio Kabul, monitored here, reported today that government forces had "put out of action" a group of anti-revolutionary elements in Qonduz. It said 34 persons were arrested and a large quantity of arms including a rocket launcher were recovered from "bandits who were disrupting the life" of people in Qonduz.

ZIRAY ATTENDS FARAH RALLY, CRITICIZES REAGAN

LD062100 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 6 Jan 83

[Text] Thousands of workers from Farah held a meeting and a rally today to reaffirm their support for the DRA Government statement. They vigorously denounced Ronald Reagan's recent statement on revolutionary Afghanistan.

The marchers, led by Saleh Mohammad Ziray, Politburo member and secretary of the PDPA Central Committee; 'Abdol Ghafar Lakanwal, minister of agriculture and land reform; and Honar Ghairat, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee; and the head of the southwestern zone, walked through the streets of Farah chanting revolutionary slogans and carrying hundreds of placards, slogans, PDPA banners, posters, and national government flags. They then held a meeting in the Farah city square.

During the meeting Saleh Mohammad Ziray comprehensively explained the (?evil) plans of U.S. imperialism and its international henchemen against the party and our revolutionary government right from the start of the glorious April Revolution and particularly after its new development stage.

In exposing the faces of those who are subservient to the criminal U.S. imperialism, he vigorously condemned Ronald Reagan's recent statement on revolutionary Afghanistan.

At this meeting, a number of toilers of Farah Province, including ulema, clergy, and elders, also spoke about the DRA Government's recent statement and warned the criminal U.S. imperialism and traitor Reagan. They said that we, the working people of revolutionary Afghanistan, have now fully perceived their dirty nature with our skin and our flesh. We will fight with honest faith and iron determination for the victory of the national and democratic April Revolution, particularly its new development stage, and against the enemies of the revolution and those who are subservient to the blood-thirsty U.S. imperialism, and we will build up our beloved and proud homeland.

According to another report, Saleh Mohammad Ziray and his delegation this afternoon met with the officers and men of the 21st Mechanized Brigade. He commended their heroism and resistance to the counterrevolutionaries to safeguard the aspirations of the Arpil Revolution.

Saleh Mohammad Ziray and the head of the [southwestern] zone also took part in a meeting of the nationalities resident in Farah, which was held in the provincial palace. He explained the objectives of the DRA's National Fatherland Front [NFF] and the convocation of the tribal jerga -- which has a long history in our beloved homeland.

Speaking on behalf of those present at the meeting, Mawlawi Mohammad Jan pledged total cooperation to realize the sacred aspirations of the NFF and the unity and cohesion of the people around this grand and historic front.

According to another report, Saleh Mohammad Ziray yesterday met with a number of leaders and working people of Nad-e Ali District and the working people of Lashkerghah City. The meeting was held in the Bost Hotel.

In the presence of 'Abdol Ghafar Lakanwal; Honar Ghairat, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee and deputy head of the PDPA Central Committee Organization Department; the head of the southern zone; the secretary of the provincial party committee; and the governor of Helmand Province, Saleh Mohammad Ziray talked with the leaders and workers of Nad-e Ali District and the capital of Helmand Province about eliminating difficulties in the distribution of chemical fertilizer, regulating transportation affairs, and further restoring security in Helmand Province districts. He appealed to them to take an active part, in full unity and revolutionary spirit, in implementing the progressive plans of their revolutionary government.

A number of the leaders and working people of Nad-e Ali District and Lashkerghah City then assured Saleh Mohammad Ziray that they are ready for any kind of devotion and self-sacrifice for the aspirations of the party and their revolutionary government.

According to another report from Lashkerghag City, Saleh Mohammad Ziray yesterday attended a meeting held to commend a number of officers and men of the Sarandoy Command and Operation Battalion of Helmand Province.

After Saleh Mohammad Ziray spoke about the responsibilities and formidable mission of the men and officers of the sarandoy force in defense of the homeland and the gains of the April Revolution, he distributed medals and extraordinary promotion cards -- approved by the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium -- to those officers and men who displayed merit and worthiness in their duties.

Yesterday, after opening the Afghan-USSR friendship office in Bost enterprise and after visiting various sections of the above enterprise, Saleh Mohammad Ziray inspected the cattle-breeding farm of [word indistinct] belonging to the Helmand Valley development project. He gave the necessary instructions to relevant officials about further improvement of this farm.

LATEST STATE ELECTION RESULTS ANNOUNCED

BK070930 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 7 Jan 83

[Excerpts] In Andhra Pradesh, the Telugu Desam has secured a 2/3 majority in the newly-elected state assembly. Of the 281 results declared so far, it has bagged 186 seats in the 294-member house. In Karnataka, no party has secured an absolute majority. With only three more results to come, the Janata Kranti Ranga Alliance got 93 seats and the Congress-I, 81 in a house of 224 members.

In Tripura, the Communist Party of India-Marxist [CPI-M]-led left front has been voted back to power. The front so far secured 38 seats of the 57 results declared. The house has a total strength of 60 members.

A United News of India report from New Delhi says that the Bharatiya Janata Party [BJP] has extended its support to the Janata Kranti Ranga Alliance in Karnataka in forming a new ministry. The agency reports that the BJP President Vajpayee has communicated this to Karnataka Governor Govind Narain who is now in the capital. The BJP has won 18 seats in Karnataka so far.

Here is the latest tally:

Andhra Pradesh: Total seats -- 294. Results declared -- 281; Telugu Desam Party -- 196; Congress-I -- 57; CPI-M -- 4; Communist Party of India [CPI] -- 4; BJP -- 1; Janata -- 1; independents and others -- 17.

Karnataka: Total seats -- 224. Results declared -- 221; Janata -- 93; Congress-I -- 81; CPI -- 3; CPI-M -- 3; BJP -- 18; All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam -- 1; Maharashtra Ekikaran Samity -- 5; independents and others -- 17.

Tripura: Total seats -- 60. Results declared -- 57; CPI-M -- 36; Revolutionary Socialist Party -- 2; Congress-I -- 11; Tripura Upajati Juba Samiti -- 5; independents and others -- 3.

ASSAM, MEGHALAYA ELECTIONS SET FOR FEBRUARY

BK061324 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 6 Jan 83

[Text] Elections to the Assam and Meghalaya assemblies are to be held next month. This was announced by Secretary of the Election Commission K. Ganesham in New Delhi today.

In Assam, polling will be held on 14, 17, and 20 February. In Meghalaya, the polling will take place on 17 February.

Byelections to 12 parliamentary constituencies in Assam and 1 parliamentary constituency in Meghalaya will also be held along with the assembly polls.

ZIA SPEAKS AT GAS PIPELINE INAUGURATION 6 JAN

BK061110 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 6 Jan 83

Excerpt] A 344-km high pressure natural gas pipeline between Shikarpur and Quetta was inaugurated today at Sayyad near Quetta by President Mohammad Ziaul Haq. The project has been completed at a cost of 628 million rupees.

Speaking on the occasion, the president said the project would usher in a revolution in the socioeconomic and industrial development of the province. As compared to coal and oil, gas was a cheaper source of energy and it was their endeavor to continue to make optimum use of it. It was also their endeavor to produce more and more oil and electricity to ensure the progress and prosperity of the country.

The president said that in future, Pakistan would be requiring 4,500-mw of power every year. As the country did not have enough conventional sources of energy, it was imperative to acquire nuclear technology to meet its energy requirements. It was an absolute national necessity. This is why Pakistan is engaged in a peaceful nuclear energy program to acquire an alternate source of energy despite opposition and baseless allegations. Their program was solely for peaceful purposes. The president referred to atomic medical centers at Peshawar, Lahore, Rawalpindi, Islamabad, Multan, and Karachi and said that the government had decided to set up a similar center in Quetta next financial year.

He said a network of roads had been laid in Baluchistan to accelerate the pace of progress in the province. He said there was lots of water now available for drinking and irrigation purposes. The president said that the signs of the silent revolution which had begun in the province when the present government took over were gradually becoming visible. With the commissioning of the gas pipeline project, Baluchistan had entered a new era of progress and prosperity. The president said they were grateful to the amir of Kuwait and the Kuwaiti fund for the economic assistance for the project.

Later Press Conference

BK070545 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 6 Jan 83

[Excerpts] A 344-km high pressure natural gas pipeline between Shikarpur and Quetta was inaugurated today at Sayyad near Quetta by President Mohammad Ziaul Haq.

Later addressing a news conference in Quetta, the president said Baluchistan during the last 5 years had already made enormous progress as a result of the special attention paid by the government and the cooperation extended by the people. Top priority has been accorded to the development of the province under the next 5-year plan as well. The president said there was a new era of peace and tranquillity, Islamic brotherhood and a pleasant revolution had dominated every walk of life. The president said the abundant natural resources should be exploited to meet not only the present demand but also that of the future generations.

Referring to his tour of the United States and Canada, the president said he had assured the prospective investors about the protection of their properties as well as the provision of necessary facilities. He noted the keen desire by foreign entrepreneurs to invest in Baluchistan, particularly in copper mining. The Canadian Government has held out the assurance to fully evaluate the Sendak project. A Canadian minister will be visiting Pakistan in a couple of months to sign an agreement for phase one of the project.

Replying to a question about his talks with the new Soviet Communist Party general secretary, Yuriy Andropov, the president said he had positive and detailed talks with the Soviet leader. He reiterated that Pakistan was seeking a political solution of the Afghanistan problem under the UN secretary general's auspices on the basis of its principled stand.

The president was asked whether Pakistan had assumed the position of a buffer state after the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. He said Pakistan is not buffer to any country. It is an independent and sovereign state and will continue to exist as such. It was also incorrect to describe it as a frontline state. Pakistan wanted the restoration of Afghanistan's original status through the political solution of the problem. The president said the Afghanistan question was on the agenda of the Nonaligned Movement and would come up for discussion at the NaM [Nonaligned Movement] summit in New Delhi in March.

He told the questioner that while in New Delhi he hopes to avail himself of the opportunity to meet the Indian leaders and important personalities.

In reply to another question, the president said Pakistan's point of view on the country's nuclear program was explained to the American and Canadian leaders as well as media representatives of these countries. He was sure that it was fully understood as a result of his exposition.

About the future political structure of the country, the president said they were evolving a system based on Islamic principles. These principles, he added, would also be applicable to the elections to local bodies. He pointed out that Islam gives preference to the system of shoora [consultations] and for taking decision [as heard] in accordance with the code and principles of Islam. He said when the time comes, everyone will be allowed to indulge in positive politics. He said the muhtasib-i-aala [combudsman] will be appointed soon. The president paid a visit to the army selection and recruitment center in Quetta.

BRIEFS

MINISTERIAL APPOINTMENT -- The president has temporarily entrusted Federal Minister for Water and Power Raja Sikandar Zaman with the charge of the Ministry of Northern Area and Kashmir Affairs. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 6 Jan 83 BK]

CHINESE TRADE CARAVAN -- A 23-member Chinese trade caravan arrived in the northern areas today through the Khunjerab Pass to exchange commodities with Pakistan under the border trade agreement. The Chinese caravan is to leave for Gilgit tomorrow after an overnight stay at Karimabad. A Pakistani trade caravan is expected to visit Xinjiang in June to renew the border trade agreement for the next financial year. [Text] [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 5 Jan 83 BK]

SUPREME NATIONAL SELECTION COMMITTEE FORMED

GF060938 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 6 Jan 83

[Excerpt] The central headquarters for implementing the decree of the imam of the nation held a meeting yesterday. The Iranian chief justice and prime minister were present, as was Hojjat ol-Eslam Hajj Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni. The meeting discussed ways and means to implement the order of the imam of the nation regarding the selection committees. Discussions were held and views were exchanged. The following resolution was adopted.

1. According to the order of the imam of the nation, which requires obedience, the selection committees all over the country are now disbanded and the headquarters now announces the mechanism for new selection bodies in compliance with the conditions laid down in the order of the imam of the nation.

2. The central headquarters herewith forms a supreme national selection committee to be comprised of Hojjat ol-Eslam Qorban 'Ali Duri Najafabadi, Mansur Rajavi, and Dr Mehdi Purgol. This body will supervise all centers for personnel selection in ministries and state organizations and will form selection committees in the ministries and state organizations. The committees so formed will be comprised of one representative of the relevant ministry and an individual appointed by the supreme national selection committee to represent it, according to the needs of each ministry of department. Within 10 days of this proclamation, all central selection committees must be formed and functioning. These committees will do selection work within the terms of the order by the imam of the nation and they in turn will appoint people who are chaste and knowledgeable and who have good character and insight into present-day problems.

3. The supreme national selection committee will draft rules and regulations and terms of reference for the said selection committees in due time, in conformity with the order of the imam of the nation. These will be published in the press after approval by headquarters.

4. The supreme national selection committee, after forming central selection committees at the various ministries and government organizations, will prepare questionnaires which will not include questions on the shari'a, as the imam has said, not related to specific jobs or calling. These will also not include questions that have no relation to Islam. And all those persons who had been dismissed, or not hired, or not considered for service in the ministries and departments will have their cases investigated and proper remedies will be instituted.

5. As it has been said in the eight-point decree of the imam of the nation and in the 6-point order on the selection committee, opportunists and those connected with the superpowers in the West and the East, who considered the selection methods a means of achieving their evil and anti-Islamic objectives and who have been applying various tactics in trying to infiltrate the centers of learning and administration, should be warned that this martyr-loving nation is alert and has ample political experience to know well the nature of their counterrevolutionary activities. Their shameful deeds have alerted the hezbollah who will prevent their penetration into the revolutionary movement of the Muslims and will not allow them to carry out their evil designs. The imam's order has amply clarified the difference between revolutionary and counter-revolutionary persons. The selection committees henceforth will stand strong and unyielding in the face of these opportunist and infiltrating elements.

DECREE ENFORCEMENT OFFICE ANNOUNCES APPOINTEES

GF010600 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 1 Jan 83

[Text] The central headquarters for enforcing the decree of the imam of the nation in a session participated in by the president of the Supreme Court and prime minister of our country announced the names of members of the enforcement delegations for 10 provinces. These delegations, formed from representatives of the faithful and responsible clergymen in the judiciary and administrative branches, are:

Tehran: Hojjat ol-Eslam Golpayegani, Mohammad Reza 'Alizadeh, and Dr Mohsen Khaliji
Central Province: Hojjat ol-Eslam Taheri-Esfahani, Asadollah Bayat, and Engineer Mohammad Ja'far Danesh
Esfahan Province: Hojjat ol-Eslam Hamedani, Fereydun Zavvare'i, Engineer Reza Sadeqian-Tehrani
Gilan Province: Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Ebrahim Khosrowshahi, Sadreddin Sadr, and Hasan 'Asgari-Rad
Khorasan Province: Hojjat ol-Eslam Faqihi, Ahmad Pursajjad, Engineer Mohammad 'Ali Sa'adat
Kerman Province: Hojjat ol-Eslam Hojjati, Karimi-Yazdi, Engineer Mohammad Hoseyn Rahimian
Yazd Province: Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Mohammad Musavi-Manteqi, Mohammad 'Ali Maqa'i-Abyaneh, and 'Abbas Allahdar
Sistan va Baluchestan Province: Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Mohammad Javad Pishva'i, Mohammad Hoseyn Ya'kubi, and Behruz Aqasafari
Semnan Province: Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Hoseyn Razavi, 'Ali Sorkhi-Moshkabadi, and Seyyed 'Abbas 'Atri
Zanjan Province: Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi Dorcheh, Mahmud Sepahdust, Mohammad Amin Sarfarazi

The headquarters has asked the governor generals in provincial capitals to make all necessary arrangements for the work of the delegations. These delegations will only look at complaints and reports within the framework of the 8-point decree issued by the imam of the nation on 16 December. The list of regulations and duties of these delegations will be published by the media.

During the session of the headquarters for implementing the decree of the imam, various reports concerning the files of Birjand and Bushehr revolution prosecutors, previously discussed in the supreme judicial council, [were discussed] and the following decisions were announced:

Shahabi, the Birjand Islamic revolution prosecutor, was fired for repeated violations and inhuman and un-Islamic behavior in the respected position of the prosecutor. Mowrusi, the Islamic revolution prosecutor of Bushehr, was fired for having ignored the regulations of the prosecutor's office and violations even though he had been given repeated warnings by the judicial authorities.

At the end of the session, the issue of appointments in the government offices was discussed and it was decided that Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi will announce the limits of the duties and powers of such appointees in a circular.

TABRIZ NAMES IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE MEMBERS

GF061342 Tabriz Domestic Service in Azeri 1530 GMT 5 Jan 83

[Text] The headquarters for enforcing the order of the imam in its recent meeting announced the names of the members of the implementation committee. The members of the implementation committee are: Hojjat ol-Eslam Darvaze'i, Ebrahim Ebrahimi, and Hasan Zabihifarzand.

TABRIZ PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE ISSUES COMMUNIQUE

GF020756 Tabriz Domestic Service in Azeri 1530 GMT 30 Dec 82

[Text] The following communique was published by the Tabriz prosecutor's office: We announce that the people whose transportable or nontransportable belongings has been taken away from them by this office are to come to the prosecutor's office to have their cases reinvestigated.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,175

LD061734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 6 Jan 83

[Communique No 1,175 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. During the past 24 hours, the battle continued between our victorious combatants and the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries on the western fronts of the country. The battle was defensive and artillery fire was exchanged sporadically.

The combatants of Islam, on the Piranshahr border front, opened artillery fire on enemy positions and inflicted considerable losses and damages on the Saddamist forces.

Artillery units of the Ground Forces, in the Marivan operational sectors, also opened intense fire and pounded Iraqi positions and fortifications in the Panjwin and Khormal regions. Several trenches of the Saddamists were destroyed in this region and several of their troops were killed or wounded.

Fire was exchanged on the other western fronts from Qasr-e Shirin to the defensive positions of our forces on the Ilam fronts. [as heard] In these regions, the combatants of Islam continued to consolidate their own pos'tions. To increase security of these positions, they silenced the fire of the Saddamist forces. By controlling the infidel Saddamist forces, our forces prevented enemy movement and operations.

The warriors of Islam on the southern fronts continue to defend their own positions and to inflict blows on the Saddamist forces by carrying out patrol operations and by dispatching tank-hunting teams at the right times and places.

The brave warriors of the Gendarmerie and other combatants of Islam, on the Abadan and Khorramshahr fronts, opened fire on positions of the Saddamists on the other side of Arvand Rud, killing or wounding a number of enemy troops. More than three enemy trenches and observation posts were destroyed in this region and their movements were halted.

The Saddamist criminals yesterday shelled several districts of Abadan with their artillery fire, destroying three houses and damaging part of a hospital. As a result of this shelling, four of our dear compatriots also were wounded.

Several Saddamist intruding planes tried to violate border regions in the west and south during the past 24 hours. However, the tactics of the self-sacrificing warriors of the Air Force and the fire of the air defense units of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran repulsed them and forced the intruding Saddamist planes to flee.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

IRNA REPORTS ON RECENT BATTLE SUCCESSES

26 Iraqis Killed

LD062052 Tehran IRNA in English 1950 GMT 6 Jan 83

[Text] Ahvaz, Jan. 6, IRNA -- Twenty-six Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and one munitions depot was pounded when the Islamic forces' fire demolished nine enemy group bunkers and one observation post beyond the Arvand River over the past 24 hours.

In Moharram theatre of the southwestern fronts, more Iraqis were killed or wounded while the superior fire-power of the Iranian defenders smashed one ammunition dump, one machine gun and two vehicles during the same time.

Enemy Movements 'Checked'

LD062050 Tehran IRNA in English 1951 GMT 6 Jan 83

[Text] Bakhtaran, Jan 6, IRNA -- All enemy activities and movements were checked as the Iraqi tank positions and rallying places in the western fronts came under the fire of the Islamic defenders over the 24 hours preceding Thursday.

Some Iraqi troops were killed or wounded while the enemy also lost one tank, one ammunition tent and several trenches in these battle fronts.

Meanwhile, fire exchanges continued in the Bakhtaran fronts of Nowsud, Zahab and Qasr-e Shirin being more severe in the Muslim ibn 'Aqil theater during the same time.

MINISTER OUTLINES PAKISTANI TRIP RESULTS

GF021726 Tehran IRNA in English 1655 GMT 2 Jan 83

[Text] Tehran, Jan. 2, IRNA -- Interior Minister Nateq-Nuri, just back from a trip to Pakistan, Saturday outlined the results of his trip to that country.

He said Pakistani President Ziaul Haq had praised Iranian efforts in helping the Afghans and asked the Iranian delegation to impart some of their experiences to Pakistan's officials.

Speaking on Afghan mujahidin who come to Iran, he said Iranian borders were open to them, and they could work here but usually after some time they leave Iran to join other mujahidin in Afghanistan.

Referring to the crimes perpetrated by those posing as representatives of the Afghan people, the minister said those moves were designed to harm the relationship of the Iranian and the Afghan nations.

When asked why the head of the Iranian Gendarmerie had travelled with him to Pakistan, Nateq-Nuri said it was because the Pakistani Government and Iran were attempting to coordinate their efforts aimed at preventing the escape of counterrevolutionaries and smugglers to that country from Iran.

He also said a joint committee comprising border officers of the two countries was formed to eliminate these problems. He further continued that the Government of Pakistan accepted responsibility in advance of its border patrol ships violating Iranian water space while pursuing a smuggler boat.

In conclusion, the interior minister said the people of Pakistan were all greatly influenced by the Islamic revolution of Iran despite the great number of Iranian counterrevolutionaries who escaped Iran to that country. He added that the Iranian students there who are members of the Islamic Students Association countered the counterrevolutionaries' plots there.

The Government of Pakistan, added Nateq-Nuri, had promised to arrest those criminals who escaped from Iran to Pakistan and turn them over to Iranian authorities.

IRAN-PAKISTAN BORDERS WILL CLOSE TO REFUGEES

GF041750 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 4 Jan 83

[Text] The Iran-Pakistan borders will be closed to discontented, refugee Iranians. According to our correspondent in Lahore, Mullah Nateq-Nuri told a member of the Iranian cultural center in Lahore, center of Punjab, that in his contacts and discussions with Pakistani officials, an agreement was reached concerning strict control by the Pakistani Government over its borders with Iran and avoiding aid to Iranian escapees.

Mullah Nateq-Nuri, interior minister of the illegal regime, said in Lahore that a special commission will be formed to pursue the matter. According to him, this commission also will look into stopping the transfer of goods and arms from Pakistani Baluchistan to Iranian Baluchestan.

Baluchestan is one of the centers of opposition to the illegal regimes of Tehran and Islamabad. The brave Baluch tribes in Iran are considered among the most patriotic Iranian tribes and repeatedly have shown their clear opposition to the illegal so-called Islamic regime.

PRIME MINISTER VIEWS WAR, REVOLUTION'S EFFECTS

LD311322 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 31 Dec 82

[Excerpts] According to our correspondent, a group of the faithful of the Islamic revolution from Khorasen Province yesterday met with Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi. The minister of state and head of the country's welfare organization also was present at this meeting.

Referring to the great effects of the Islamic revolution in the world due to the self-sacrifices and bravery of the combatants and the steadfastness and intercession of the Muslim nation of Iran, Musavi said: Our revolution has, in fact, created an image in the minds of the world oppressed that is contrary to the interests of the arrogant powers. He added: Continuation of the revolution through the people's self-sacrifices and persistence, as it has progressed so far, can shake the foundations of the arrogant powers by the oppressed people -- who have given up colonial beliefs as a result of the Islamic revolution.

He continued: This great gain was achieved only by relying on faith and through self-sacrifice. If the revolution had made a deal with one of the major powers or if it had become dependent on one of them, then certainly we would have had no need for self-sacrifice and abstention.

Naturally, in that event, the revolution would not have left such great effects on the world as it has today. We have no doubt that if there had been any slight error and if we had lost our reliance on God and the self-sacrifices of the nation, we by now would have fallen into the maw of one of the world power poles.

Addressing the faithful, the prime minister said: The diversity of weapons placed at the disposal of Iraq now, including missiles made by the Soviet Union and France -- which is an ally of the United States -- shows the depth of conspiracy hatched against the Islamic revolution throughout the world. However, the presence of you dear ones and of your brothers on the battlefronts will totally defeat all conspiracies.

The prime ministed added: The enemies of the revolution imposed the war upon us to defeat us. However, with the passage of time, their own plot turned against them. We never did like the war and we do not like it now, but we had no alternative but to defend ourselves when our revolution and prestige were violated. Those who created the fire of this war will suffer its effects and consequences. And no doubt, these effects are a blessing to the Muslim people of the region. However, these effects are futile to the superpowers; they made a mistake in waging war against a revolution that has no alternative but victory because this is a divine revolution -- with the presence of its great and stesdfast nation on all fronts, it will never be defeated.

LEADERS ADDRESS GUARDS CORPS SEMINAR 30 DEC

LD311154 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 31 Dec 82

[Excerpt] According to our correspondent, the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps commanders continued their seminar in Tehran last night. During the seminar, Speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly Hashemi-Rafsanjani made a speech after the evening prayers.

Referring to the war imposed by the ruling Iraqi Ba'thist-Zionist regime upon the Islamic Republic of Iran, Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: We should not retreat even one step and we must gain all our righteous demands. Hashemi-Rafsanjani added: With the victories achieved and with the tributes paid to the Guards Corps, the brother guards should not become too proud.

On the second day of the seminar, Commander in Chief of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps Mohsen Reza'i this morning made a speech in connection with the conspiracies of global arrogance and the enemies of the Islamic revolution against the Muslim nation of Iran and the huge gains of the Islamic revolution. Reza'i said: The plots hatched and carried out against the Islamic revolution would have been sufficient to destroy any other revolution. The United States became fully engaged in confrontation against us and tested every possible method in the confrontation against the Islamic revolution. However, it did not succeed and it now has come to the conclusion that it should make another assessment.

After Reza'i's remarks, the imam's representative at the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, Hojjat ol-Eslam Mahallati, read a message from the imam of the nation addressed to the combatants. Referring to the recent decree of the imam of the nation, he analyzed the burden of responsibility that the brother guards should shoulder to implement the decree.

MONTAZERI MESSAGE ON SADEQ UNIVERSITY REOPENING

GF041721 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 4 Jan 83

[Text] Tehran, Jan 4 (IRNA) -- The Sadeq University was opened Monday afternoon with the message of the prominent theologian Ayatollah Hosayn 'Ali Montazeri, who declared that science devoid of self-purification and religion drove mankind to retrogression. Ayatollah Montazeri said all social evils, and superpowers' crimes emanated from the separation of science and religion which was the source of all values and perfections.

Ayatollah Montazeri said the Western and Eastern societies which boasted of being advanced, all suffered from this phenomenon, which existed in Iran, during the former defunct regime.

He added that the Sadeq University was being opened with the goal of bringing closer theologians and university students in other words, presenting a new educational system, comprising old and new ones, that is, the university sciences and those taught at the theological schools.

He expressed hope for the success of the students in the Sadeq University in their efforts for the serving of Islam.

Following that, the head of the university, Ayatollah Baqer Mahdavi-Kani said the Sadeq University was an admixture of new and old sciences, with some 250 students selected from 5300 applicants.

He added that the students will study political science, economics, and tablighat (efforts to propogate Islam) after passing courses in religious sciences, literature, and Arabic, to be taught by Iraqi deportees in Iran.

Speaking on the courses of foreign language, the students will be required to learn in addition to Arabic, English or French, or Urdu, he noted.

On the university budget, he said the people were providing the budget and the university had no pressure [words indistinct] government.

When asked on the board of trustees of the university, he said they included Ayatollah Meshkini, Muri, Amini, President Khamene'i, Emami-Kashani, Esrafilian, Moini, Khanian, Navid, and himself.

History, philosophy, and interpretation of ahadith (sayings of the prophet of Islam) (SAW) will also be included in the Sadeq University syllabus.

U.S., ISRAELI FLAGS BURNED AT BUSHEHR CEREMONY

GF031833 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 3 Jan 83

[Text] The devoted Muslim people of the cities, towns, and villages of Bushehr Province celebrated the auspicious birthday of the eminent holy prophet, the great deliverer of humanity, the esteemed Muhammad ibn 'Abdullah, peace be on him and his descendants, and the birthday of the sixth shining star of the imamate and the velayat, Imam Ja'far Sadeq, peace be on him, and upheld the grandeur and greatness of the monotheism of Islam, the foundations of which were laid by the great prophet of Islam.

On this occasion, the hezbollah people of Bushehr held festivities to express their joy, at mosques and various centers in the city to commemorate this great Islamic day. According to the Central News Unit, during ceremonies held on the occasion in the Beheshti Shahid Stadium in Bushehr, following the recitation of Koranic verses, Hojjat ol-Eslam Farrokhfal, the director of the imam's representative office in the Islamic revolution guards of Bushehr, spoke on the life of the great prophet of Islam, peace be on him and his descendants, and on various aspects of his life. At the end, the flags of the United States and the aggressor Israel were set on fire amid shouts of death to the United States, death to the Soviet Union, and death to Israel.

CLANDESTINE RADIO REPORTS EXECUTION OF BAHA'I

GF051725 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 5 Jan 83

[Text] According to a statement by the Society of FRG Baha'is, a Baha'i named Hedayat Siavashi was hanged by the officials of the regime for refusing to change his beliefs. The execution of this individual occurred 30 minutes after he was told to change his beliefs. The same society reported that two other Baha'is have been sentenced to death after 9 months under arrest in Zanjan jail.

46 AFGHANS KILLED IN 25 DECEMBER ATTACK

LD062010 Tehran IRNA in English 1930 GMT 6 Jan 83

[Text] Mashhad, Jan. 6 IRNA -- Forty-six Afghan innocent civilians including women, children and old-people of Maldam [as received] village (in Herat Province) were martyred in an attack by the Soviet forces on Dec. 25th.

The Soviet usurpers used two gunship helicopters and MiG, [as received] in the bombardment of the village, which was one of the concentration centres of the Afghan revolutionaries in the province. This attack also caused a great property and food-stuffs loss of the villagers.

Meanwhile, the Afghan revolutionaries in an attack to Khage-Kale [as received] concentration post of the enemy forces in Herat Province, killed two Soviet officers and three soldiers and wounded several of them.

BRIEFS

NEW PROSECUTORS -- Seyyed Hoseyn Musavi-Tabrizi, public prosecutor of the Islamic revolution, appointed (Hashmatollah Samavati) as the new prosecutor of Tabriz Islamic revolution; (Asghat Tashakori-Basti) as the new supervisor of the Bushehr Islamic revolution prosecutor's office; and (Mohammad Reza Dowlatabadi) as the supervisor of the Birjand Islamic revolution prosecutor's office. [Text] [Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Jan 83 LD]

SHIRAZ BUREAU -- The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran has announced that to provide and to facilitate regulations concerning exit permission for Iranians residing in the Persian Gulf area, a bureau has been set up in Shiraz. Therefore, those compatriots who spend their time in Fars Province and its neighboring provinces can go to the Shiraz bureau instead of going to the capital to get their exit permits. The bureau will begin to receive visitors from 3 January and is located at the Shiraz' passport office at the police department. [Text] [Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 1 Jan 83 LD]